

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, December 17, 1745.

From the LONDON MAGAZINE for August, 1745.

Westminster Journal, August 3.

HE Island of *Cape-Breton* is at last taken; and we have had our Day of Rejoicings, in which I more heartily joined than on any other Occasion since the War has begun. A most valuable Acquisition undoubtedly it is, if we take care to keep it upon a Peace; and are as industrious to improve it afterwards, as the late Possessors have been for thirty Years past. — But to whom are we to ascribe the Glory of this successful Expedition? To what Cause, the Dissimilitude of all our other military Operations, that it was conducted with Secrecy, Prudence and Resolution? That all Obstructions were foreseen and obviated, and every Precaution taken? — *New-England*, I suspect, has too much Right to the Glory of this Plan, that I am afraid scarce a Glimpse of it can ever reach the *Old*. — The Benefit of securing our Northern Colonies on the Atlantic, and in Time perhaps of wearing out those of the *French* on the River of *St. Lawrence*, must be very considerable: And above all, if we have but a true Attention to our own Interest, the adding to ourselves by this means whatever we wrest from the *Enemy* in their Fishery, must be a growing Fund of Wealth, and Nursery of Mariners. — All these Advantages, and perhaps as many more, were well considered in *New-England*: And I am assured, that contrary to the *Old English* Method, a most exact Information was procured of the Place in every Respect, the Strength of the Garrison, and the most proper Season for attacking it; which was punctually attended to in every Step of the Execution. — *Cape-Breton*, if some Writers say true, is alone worth a little Kingdom. — If our great Men, upon whom it may hereafter fall to negotiate a Peace, should suspect their own Inflexibility with regard to the keeping this Prize, I will thus early put them in a Way of giving it out of their Power to betray the Interests of their Country: Let the Island be immediately vested in Property on the People of *New-England*, and made as much dependent on them as they are upon us; the same Spirit which instigated them to take, will support them to maintain it; it being the avowed Temper of that Colony to improve every Advantage.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE for August, 1745.

Croftman, August 3.

OUR Countrymen and Kinsmen of *New-England*, for such I am proud to call them, are like Herbs and Trees, which increase in Beauty and Vigour by being transplanted: They almost shame the Soil of their Ancestors by their stately Growth. The People of *New-England* considered the Relation in which

they stood to both *Old* and *New-England*; they therefore wisely concerted Measures for the mutual Advantage of both; and honestly communicated them to the Ministry of their ancient Parent; where the worthy and noble Lord, who presides at the Board of Admiralty, is known to have promoted their Scheme in an earnest and vigorous Manner. After our Countrymen of *New-England* had obtained the Concurrence of the Ministry, or rather Part of the Ministry, here, they bravely put in Execution their Scheme, which they had before so wisely concerted: They took *Cape-Breton*; but as *Commodore Wierich* merits a Share of this Honour, he should not go without a Share of our Praise. When I reflect on the Sagacity and Bravery of Mr. *Pepperell*, and of the *New-England* Engineer who left his Shop-board, and the Intrepidity of the rest of the *New-Englishmen* in this Expedition, when I consider the Coolness and Bravery with which they marched to Action, and their Return from Victory to their several Occupations, I take into my Mind the great Image of the ancient *Romans* leaving the Plow for the Field of Battle, and retiring after the Conquests to the Plow again.

But while I contemplate the Virtues of the *New-Englishmen*, I grieve and blush at the Reproach of the *Old*; and I cannot conclude this Paper, without observing that if a Neglect of public Justice prevails much longer in this Land, we may possibly think this Country no safe Abode, and may find it necessary to seek a Refuge in *New-England*, where Justice and Industry seem to have taken their Residence.

HAGUE, August 30, O. S.

OUR last Advices from the French Army in Flanders say, that when the King left it, he charged Marshal Count Saxe to continue the Operations of the Campaign, telling his Excellency, that he rested intirely on him, and left him at Liberty to act as he should think proper. That by the Dispositions the Army had made, it was judged they were going to attack the Allies in their Intrenchments, seeing they had approached within a League of them. That by the Position of several Corps, Mons and Aeth were in a Manner block'd up; but that Count Saxe had all on a sudden made a Motion with the main Body of the Army, and it was thought his Excellency intended to seize upon Brussels; from whence we hear the Duke of Cumberland had issued Orders for detaching a Body of 5000 English Troops, who are to be sent over to England.

Berlin, September 7, N. S. We have Advice from Silefia, that the Hussars under General Nadasti have penetrated through the County of Glatz, into the Duchy of Munnherberg, which they have intirely pillaged, and particularly the Town of Frank-

Frankenstein. The Corps of our Troops under the Command of the reigning Prince of Dessau, is very quiet in the Camp at Diskow on the Frontiers of Saxony; from whence it is concluded here, that an Accommodation between the two Courts is on the Anvil; however they continue making Preparations for a vigorous Defence here.

Brussels, September 9, O. S. We see here a private Letter from Paris, an Extract of which is as follows:

"Since our being at War with England, our Trade is actually ruined. Never were Bankruptcies so frequent in the Kingdom. We beat the English, and they ruin us. May God turn the Hearts of Princes, and make them desirous of restoring Peace to their Subjects. — We are tired with Rejoicings in this City; every Week produces new ones. Our Monarch has made so many Conquests this Year, and with such Rapidity, that Posterity will hardly believe it. The Grand Duke's Election to the Imperial Throne does not seem to promise us Peace; at least we very much question that such an Event will conduce thereto. The Chevalier de St. George's Attempt in Scotland makes a great Noise here: Men of Sense judge that it will not succeed; and that the Design has been formed only to create Disturbances in Great-Britain, and so make the Allies divide their Forces.

Dublin, September 10. We hear that the Furnace Bomb, in her Cruise near Lochabar, ran close in Shore under French Colours, and was saluted by the Rebels with loud Muzzas; when in an Instant the Commander hoisted English Colours, and fired a Broad-side with Cartridge Shot, which killed and wounded several of them, and put the rest to Flight.

Extract of a Letter from a foreign Minister at Paris to another at the Hague, dated August 24.

"Notwithstanding the Animosity which reigns between the French and British Nations, the Court of Versailles and the People of Paris cannot help admiring the Generosity of his Britannic Majesty, in sending the Marshal Bellisle, and his Brother the Chevalier, to France, upon their single Promise in Writing, and not previously requiring Assurances from his most Christian Majesty, that the English Prisoners of War should be released, pursuant to the Cartel of Francfort. Most People expected that Messieurs Bellisle would have gone by Way of Holland, and would have staid there 'til the Ransom of the English Prisoners should be regulated with France before returning thither; but that Affair seems to be left entirely to the Honour and good Faith of Messieurs Bellisle, who, it is not doubted, will be so far from failing therein, as that as soon as they arrive in their Country, it will be immediately put out of their Power to return as Prisoners to England, which must inevitably be the Case; unless France should be wanting in Point of Gratitude and good Faith, and, in short, fail in performing the Articles of the Cartel settled at Francfort.

Other Letters from Paris to private People at the Hague intimate, That notwithstanding the Court affects to have intirely hid aside all Thoughts of any Enterprize against Great-Britain, and contrary to the external Appearances of Things, it has incessantly been employed in carrying on that Design, it thought proper to put on this Disguise, with a View that Great-Britain might not be intimidated from sending Reinforcements from time to time of Troops and Artillery to it's Army in Flanders, and by that Means more essentially weaken itself, than by any other Method France could put in Practice; otherwise his Majesty might, as these Letters allege, easily have hindered the Transportation of Troops, &c. by causing some Men of War to cruise in the Channel: But this, by the Advice of M. Maurepas, and Marshal Saxe, has been carefully avoided; both whom having constantly represented, that by leaving the Navigation open, England would in a short Time do what they wanted to

be done, by leaving itself bare of Troops: That it was likewise with this View that the Port of Ostend had been always hitherto left open to the English.

Extract of a Letter from a foreign Minister at the Hague to a Minister at Amsterdam, September 10.

"Since my last I have been informed by Persons of good Credit, that the Cause of Ostend's holding out no longer than it did, was, as hath appeared by the Letters to the British and Hungarian Ministers here, a Want of a perfect Understanding between the Governor and the Garrison. The Letters to the former of these Ministers intimating, that Count Chanclos the Governor had taken improper Measures for the Defence of the Place, and had not acted in Concert with the Commanders of the Men of War sent to assist him.

On the other hand, the Baron de Reischach's Letters assure, that Count Chanclos could not make the Garrison obey his Orders; that he was therefore obliged to capitulate sooner than otherwise he would have done; that moreover, as the Place was but indifferently provided with Artillery, and as there was a Want of Gunners, he would have taken some from the English Men of War, but that the Captains refused to consent thereto without an express Order from the British Admiralty. But these Ministers however agreed in declaring, that the French would draw less Advantage from the taking of this Place than they had promised themselves, or than they had done from others, seeing the Garrison had capitulated upon honourable Terms, and was at Liberty to go and reinforce the Army.

L O N D O N.

September 5. Yesterday a fine new Ship of 400 Tons (taken from the French) now call'd the Duke of Bedford, commanded by Capt. Jobbar, fell down the River, to the Downs, and join'd the Ships bound to Cape-Breton. She has on-board 20 Thirty two Pounders, and 30 Twenty-four Pounders, and a great Quantity of Shot. She is also to take in 1000 Barrels of Gunpowder, and other Military Stores.

Last Friday Col. Warburton arriv'd here from West Chester he being speedily to set out for Cape Breton, his Regiment now lying at Gibraltar, being ordered here; as is Col. Fuller's Regiment, from the same Place.

The Leviathan, Capt. Breeding, a new Privateer of Bristol, has taken the Diligent, Vivres, from Bayonne, for Martineco, laden with Provisions, and valued at 60,000 Livres, and carried her into Lisbon.

They write from Madrid of the 23d of August that the Credit of the French Ambassador began to sink extremely at that Court; that Orders had been given for hastening the Recruits in all Parts of the Kingdom, and to dispatch them, as fast as raised, into Catalonia; from whence it is said, they will be transported to Italy; and that the Ferrel Squadron was not yet failed, nor in any Condition to sail.

Sept 9. All the Foot Guards in Flanders, and six Regiments of Foot, are on their March to embark for England.

To the young Chevalier.

Presumptuous Youth! to Kingdoms quit thy Claim;
Charles, Francis, James, or John, whatever thy Name;
Fly, and thy Flag no longer dare display,
In fancy'd Triumph o'er the watry Way:
Tell faithless France, and unrelenting Spain,
HEAV'N guards our Isle, and all their Arms are vain.

Two Swedish China Ships, bound to Gothenburgh, arrived at Dover on Friday last, and bring Advice, that they left St. Helena, the 19th of June fourteen English India Ships homeward bound, waiting for Convoy. They also say, that Com.

Commodore Barnet has sold his three French India Ships to the Governor at Batavia for 75000*l.* each, amounting to 225000*l.* Sterling.

We hear that at a numerous Meeting of Dissenters it has been agreed, in case of an Insurrection, to keep in pay some thousand Men, at their own Expence, in order to protect his Majesty's Royal Person and Government, against any Attempts that may be made.

Sept. 17. Last Night at Caper's Gardens the Music and additional Fire-works of flaming and taking Fort Louisburg, met with an universal Applause from a very numerous Assembly, all allowing nothing of the Kind was ever exhibited in England equal to it.

Count Daunitz having sung Te Deum at Brussels, and given a grand Entertainment there on the Score of the Grand Duke's Election, his Royal Highness the Duke was there with 57 General Officers.

A multitude of Letters from Germany take Notice, on the joyful Election of the Grand-Duke of Tuscany, of the Application of the following Lines from Ovid, to his most illustrious Consort, the Queen of Hungary, now Empress, viz.

*Filia quæ fueras, sis nunc Cæsaris Uxor;
Cæsaris Augusti tu quoque Mater eris.*

In English thus,

Thou Cæsar's Daughter wert, be now the Wife,
And give hereafter future Cæsar's Life.

Sept. 14. Some Letters from Edinburgh Yesterday say that the Pretender's Party was increased to 6000, and were in Possession of Perth and Dundee.

Letters from Leith say, that a Dutch Vessel, laden with Arms and Ammunition for the Rebels, had been taken by an English Man of War, and declared a lawful Prize.

By the Dutch Mail of this Day, we have advice from Cadix, that the Ferrol Squadron, consisting of Five Men of War, were actually put to Sea, and that it was believed they would Cruise off the Canary Islands, to meet several Register Ships daily expected from the Havannah.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed the Dover and Kinsale Men of War, of 40 Guns each, to convoy the Transport Ships which are to carry the two Regiments from Gibraltar to Cape-Breton. They are to sail by the 25th Instant.

The Squadron which is sailed from the Downs, under the Command of Admiral Byng, to guard the Coast of Scotland, consists of three Ships of 50 Guns, two of 40, one of 20, and two Sloops.

We hear that the two Regiments, to be raised at the Expence of the Merchants, are to consist of 28 Companies in each Regiment.

We hear that the Merchants of this City has offered to open a Subscription for his Majesty's Use, which will raise upwards of a Million Sterling, at an easy Interest, if it is wanted.

Yesterday several Gentlemen attended Sir William Young at the War Office, with Proposals for raising 1000 Men for his Majesty's Service; which are, that they be furnished with Arms, and proper Officers are to be ready on any emergent Occasion.

Col. Ryan, who behaved extraordinary well at the Attack of Porto-Bello and Carthagena, is appointed Colonel of a Regiment which is to be sent to Cape Breton; and Thomas de Veil Esq; youngest Son of Sir Thomas de Veil, is appointed a Lieut. in the same Regiment.

Sept. 16. We hear that the Day fixed for the sitting of the Parliament for the Dispatch of Business is Thursday the 7th of November.

Several French Men of War and the Fleet for the West Indies are sail'd from Rochfort.

The San Stael is arriv'd with six Whales in the Texel, the Master of her gives an Account, that thirty three of the Dutch Ships, the 4th of June, had taken sixty one Whales, and that the Fishery was as good as ever was known.

Letters from Edinburg take Notice that upwards of 500 Rebels had actually laid down their Arms, being not satisfied with the Conduct of their new Master.

It's said that a Peace between the Queen of Hungary and the King of Prussia is signed.

Sept. 19. We hear an Order is sent from his Majesty and the Privy Council, for the well affected Clans in the Scotch Highlands to arm themselves and their Dependents for his Majesty's Service, which they could not do without this Order, it being declared Treason by a late Act of Parliament.

It is look'd upon as a remarkable Circumstance at Frankfort, that the Festivals of St. Francis and St. Theresa should naturally succeed each other, and both fall so soon after the Day of Election as to give both their Majesty's an Opportunity of being crown'd on the Day of the Saints whole Names they respectively bear.

ANNAPOEIS.

Since our last, we have heard of the following Elections of Gentlemen to serve as Representatives in the next General Assembly, to be holden here in March next.

In CALVERT County,

Mr. Walter Smith, Mr. Joseph Hall, Mr. John Brown, and Mr. James John Mackall.

In BALTIMORE County,

Maj. Thomas Sheridene, Mr. John Pace, Dr. George Buchanan, and Col. John Hall.

In TALBOT County,

Mr. Nicholas Goldborough, Mr. William Thomas, Mr. Robert Lloyd, and Mr. John Goldborough.

In QUEEN ANNE'S County,

Mr. Grandy Emmerette, Mr. Thomas Hammond, Capt. William Hopper, and Capt. Edward Tilghman.

In CECIL County,

Mr. Joshua George, Mr. Benjamin Pearce, Capt. Nicholas Hyland, and Capt. Peter Bayard.

In PRINCE GEORGE'S County,

Mr. Turner Wootton, Col. Edward Sprigg, Capt. John Addison, and Mr. John Stoddard.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, Cleared.

Ship Three Friends, David Livingston, for London.

For the Benefit of the Publick.

An infallible Receipt to cure the afflicting and epidemical Distempers of Love, and the Poetical Itch.

A S Christian Charity enjoins and obliges to relieve and assist our Neighbours, in such Calamities and Afflictions as the Frailty of human Nature makes us all in common liable to; I, a Friend to the public Good, and a professed Enemy to secret Broking, such as *Chinese Stones*, *Chemical Powders*, and the like *Torrefas* Mysteries, have benevolently published to the World the following Recipe, which is good and proved, as was lately evidenced, to the great Pleasure and Satisfaction of all good well-meaning Christians, in the Cases of some poor miserable Patients in _____ County, who were quite distracted and beside themselves, with the cruel Distempers of Poetry and Love; it has cleared their Brains, enlightened their Understandings, before miserably dark and clouded, so as that in their little Intervals of Sanktine, they could think of nothing but some incoherent Taggs of Ideas, as had neither Sense nor Meaning in them, such as *Susan Necks*, *Rhetorical Nonsense*, &c.

Casting Harmony, and the like inconsistent Similes and Epithets. In and about *—* likewise, some unhappy *half finish'd Poets*, thro' the feverish Rage of poetical Fury, having so effectually lost their Sight, as to be quite blind to all the astonishing Charms of the Fair Sex, especially their backward Beauties, which are the most striking, as a smooth musical Poet has lately most melodiously sung; this wonderful Medicine has effectually cured their Blindness, and restored them to their right Senses: In fine, the Virtues and Operations of this Medicine, like the Female Charms

— Strike behind as pow'rful as before,
being both cathartic and emetic, like some late Verses.

THE RECEIPT.

Take half a Grain of the South-East and by East Side of the Pith of common Discretion, two Grains of moderate vulgar Sense and Solidity, gathered exactly an Hour and two Minutes before Sunrise, half a Dram of the inside Bark of solid Thought and Reflection, three Drams of common Modesty, half an Ounce of well-timed Diffidence, calcined in the Fire of Self-Examination, and a Pound of honest Industry and Diligence, in any lawful Calling or Employ you please; beat all stoutly in a Mortar well propp'd with a good Understanding, and when all is reduced to a Powder, give it frequently only to the Quantity of half a Dram for a Dose; taking care all the while it operates, to stop well all the Crevices and Cracks of the Patient's intellectual Chamber, or *Cranium* (to use a Term of Art), lest the poisonous Blast and Air of Ignorance, Self-Conceit, and Idleness, should get Access, and frustrate the Operation of the Medicine: If thus used, it will in a little Time bring the Patient to a good Habit of Mind, so as that he shall neither heedlessly fall in Love at improper Seasons, or in improper Places; for Example, *when hearing a Sermon, or while in Church*, or vainly imagine himself a Poet, and fall to making of Verses, when he knows nothing at all of the Matter.

PHILALETHES.

The Post-Riders having begun their monthly Stages, for the Winter Season; this Paper, during that Time, will be published weekly on Tuesday.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be LET,

IN the Town of Cambridge, in Dorchester County, a very good Dwelling-House, with two Brick Chimneys, four good Fire-Places, a good Stone Cellar, with a great many other Conveniences; suitable for a Merchant or a Tavern-Keeper.

Whoever is inclined to rent the said House, may have it upon reasonable Terms, by applying to

JOSEPH ENNALLS.

TO be Sold at the Subscriber's in Annapolis, very good Rafins, at 1s. 6d. the Pound; and Almonds at 2s.

THOMAS WILLIAMSON.

Whereas Mr. James Johnson, late of the City of Annapolis, Merchant, now gone for Great-Britain, has left me the Subscriber a Power of Attorney, to act for him in his Absence: This is therefore desiring all Persons indebted to the said Johnson, to come and discharge their Debts immediately, which will prevent further Trouble to themselves, and

ROBERT SWAN.

TO BE SOLD by the Subscriber, on Chester River, a Quantity of white Salt, JOHN HANNAH.

December 5, 1745.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, whose Name is Alexander Perie, a very tall slender ill-looking Fellow, with dark-brown Hair, which he seldom combs, and speaks pretty broad Scotch. His Apparel was a light coloured Kersey Coat, a Plaid Waistcoat and Breeches, a Scotch blue Bonnet, Country Shoes and Stockings: If he has any other Clothing, he must have stolen them, which he would not fail to do if he could.

Whoever will apprehend the said Servant, within ten Miles of Annapolis, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward; and if above ten Miles, Forty Shillings; from

D. DULANT.

HENRY WRIGHT, WHIP-MAKER.

From his Majesty's Whip-Maker in London,

IS removed from Mr. Roberts's in Annapolis, to the House opposite Mrs. Kelly's, near the Gate of the said City; where Gentlemen and others may be accommodated with the best Whips, for Sight or Service, made in his Majesty's Dominions. For as he compleats each Branch of the Business with his own Hands, those Blunders which are the natural Consequence of the Ignorance of Children and Apprentices, and the Knavery and Carelessness of Journeymen, are thereby prevented.

He also repairs Whips in the neatest and most serviceable Manner; and has by him a choice Parcel of English Leather Lashes for Chaise, Hunting, or broken Whips.

STAYED from Annapolis, on the 2d of this Instant November, a black Mare, about 14 Hands and a half high, paces well, is branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock E.S. and a blind of one Eye. Whoever will bring the said Mare to the Subscriber, shall have five Shillings Reward if found in this County, and ten Shillings, if in any other.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

N.B. The said Reynolds has a Parcel of good fresh Linen to dispose of, either by Wholesale or Retail.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber, who serv'd his Time with the late Mr. Tootell of Annapolis, now carries on the Business of a Sadler, at his Shop near the Gate of the said City; where all Persons may be supplied with Men and Women's Saddles and Bridles, Housings, Root-Cloths, Pillians, Portmanteaus, Saddle-Bags, and all other Men and Women's Furniture, made in the best Manner. He also mends any of the said Articles, with the greatest Expedition, and at the most reasonable Prices.

RICHARD LEWIS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Team will go every Week from Mr. William Wright's in Charlotte Town, to Mr. William Rogers's at Patuxent, and return back; whereby all the Inhabitants of those Places may have safe Passage for Letters or small Parcels, which shall be carefully delivered, paying at the said Places 4d. for a Letter, and for any Parcel under ten Pounds Weight 6d., and under twenty Pounds 1s. and so in Proportion for any bigger Weight.

N.B. Next Spring a Caravan will be set up, to go from the said Places to York, Lancaster, and Philadelphia, for the Convenience of Passengers, Goods, Letters, &c.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in Charles-Street; where Advertisements are taken in; and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.